

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Figures 2, 10(A)-(B) and 17(A)-(B). In accordance with the Examiner's suggestion, a figure identifier has been provided for each figure. Aside from the figure identifiers, the Figures themselves have not been changed. These sheets, which include Figures 2(A)-(E), 10(A)-(H) and 17(A)-(C) replace the original sheets including Figures 2, 10(A)-(B) and 17(A)-(B).

Attachment: Replacement Sheets

REMARKS

The Official Action mailed November 1, 2005, has been received and its contents carefully noted. This response is filed within three months of the mailing date of the Official Action and therefore is believed to be timely without extension of time. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully submit that this response is being timely filed.

The Applicants note with appreciation the consideration of the Information Disclosure Statements filed on October 5, 2001; February 12, 2004; June 24, 2005 (resubmitted July 25, 2005); and August 15, 2005.

Claims 1-144 were pending in the present application prior to the above amendment. Previously withdrawn claims 19-36, 55-72, 91-108 and 127-144 have been canceled, independent claims 1, 10, 37, 46, 73, 82, 109 and 118 have been amended to better recite the features of the present invention, and new claims 145-184 have been added to recite additional protection to which the Applicants are entitled. Accordingly, claims 1-18, 37-54, 73-90, 109-126 and 145-184 are now pending in the present application, of which claims 1, 10, 37, 46, 73, 82, 109, 118, 145, 152, 159 and 166 are independent. For the reasons set forth in detail below, all claims are believed to be in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Paragraph 3 of the Official Action objects to Figures 2, 10A, 10B and 17A asserting that "there is more than one figure represented by these figure identifiers" (page 2, Paper No. 20051011). In response, the Applicants have renumbered Figures 2, 10(A)-(B) and 17(A)-(B) to include a figure identifier for each figure, that is the Figures have been renumbered as Figures 2(A)-(E), 10(A)-(H) and 17(A)-(C). The specification has been amended accordingly. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the objections are requested.

Paragraph 4 of the Official Action objects to the drawings asserting that "the current source provided in the source signal line driving circuit for supplying a current to the level shifter" is not shown in the drawings (page 3, Id.; emphasis in original). The Applicants respectfully disagree and traverse the above assertion in the Official Action.

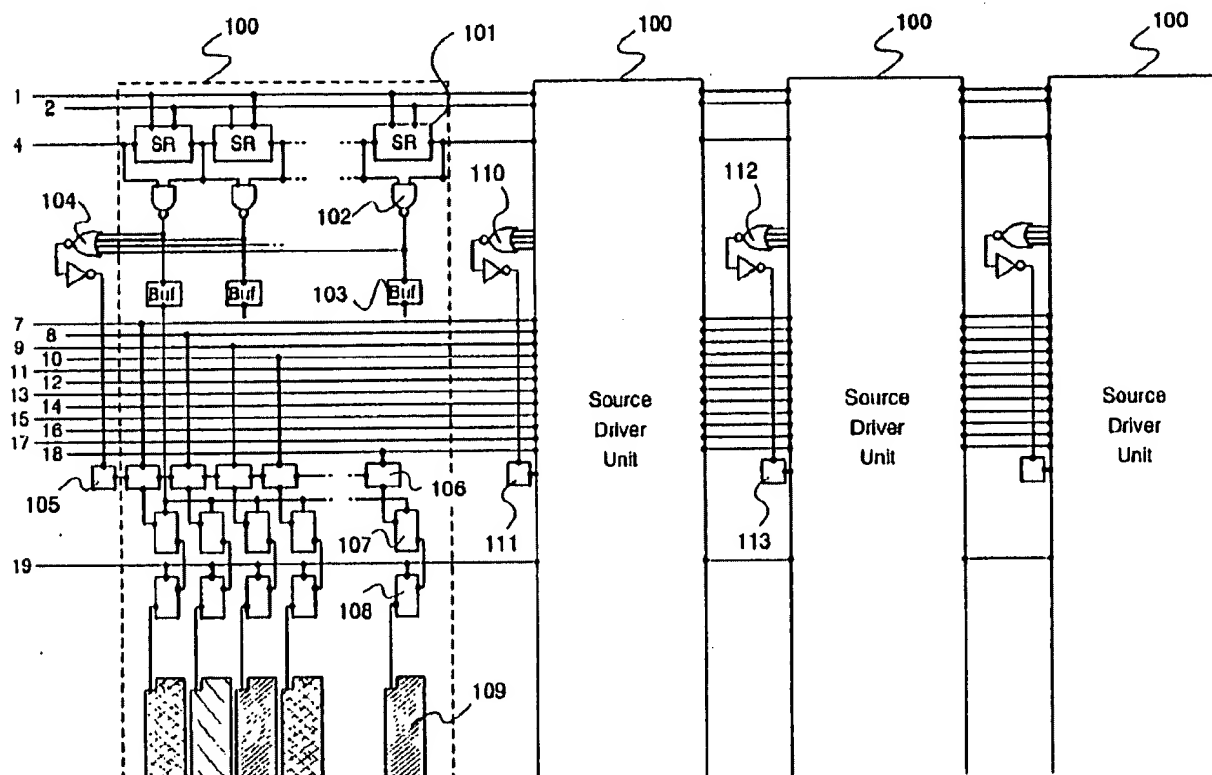
The Applicants respectfully submit that Figure 1, in fact, shows a whole driving circuit including a current source provided in a source signal line driver circuit, which is supported in the specification, for example, at page 16, line 14+. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the objections are requested.

Paragraph 7 of the Official Action rejects claims 1-9 and 37-45 as obvious based on the combination of U.S. Patent No. 6,724,363 to Satoh et al. and U.S. Patent No. 6,121,760 to Marshall et al. The Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained against the independent claims of the present application, as amended.

As stated in MPEP §§ 2142-2143.01, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. Obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either explicitly or implicitly in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. "The test for an implicit showing is what the combined teachings, knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art, and the nature of the problem to be solved as a whole would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art." In re Kotzab, 217 F.3d 1365, 1370, 55 USPQ2d 1313, 1317 (Fed. Cir. 2000). See also In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

The prior art, either alone or in combination, does not teach or suggest all the features of the independent claims, as amended. For example, independent claim 1 has been amended to recite "a current source provided in said source signal line driving

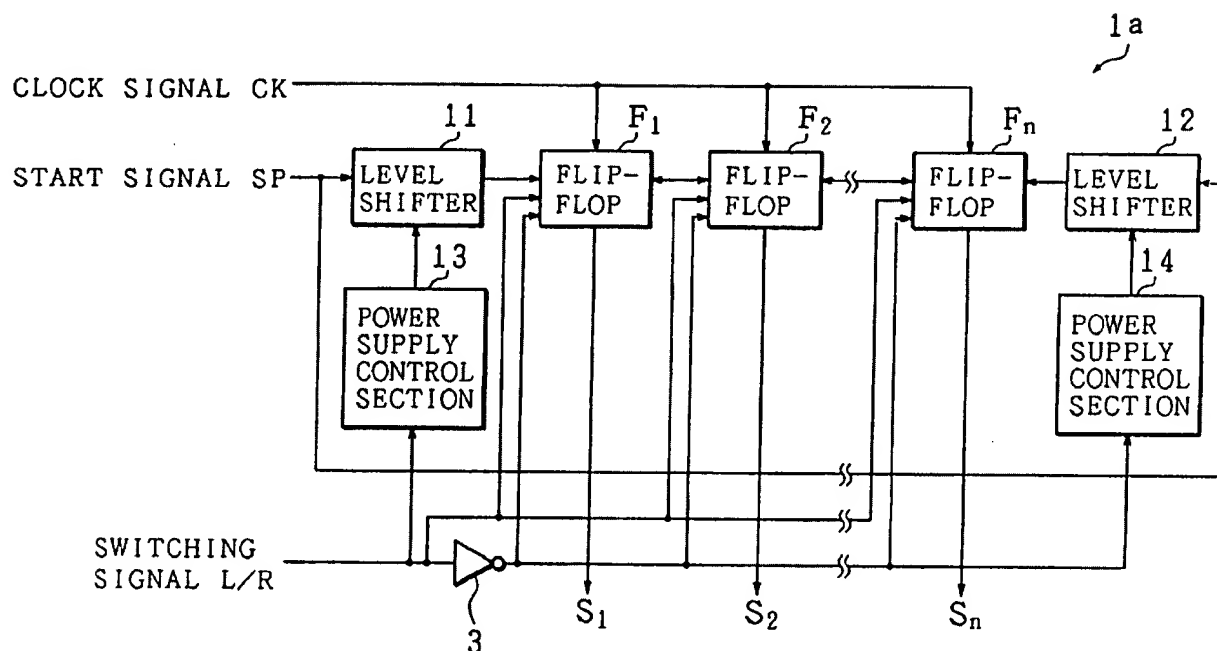
circuit for supplying a current to said level shifter based on the pulse from the shift register" (see, e.g., Figure 1, reproduced below).



The other independent claims have been amended to include a similar feature.

The Official Action relies on power supply control section 13 to allegedly teach the current source of the present claims, on electric power shifters 11 and 12 to allegedly teach the level shifter of the present claims, and on shift register 53a to allegedly teach the shift register of the present claims (page 5, Paper No. 20051011). It is noted that the shift register 53a (Figure 2) appears to include the flip-flops $F_1 \dots F_n$, the power supply control section 13, and the electric power shifters 11 and 12 shown in Figure 4. In any event, even if one were to assume that the power supply control section 13 is the current source of the present claims, Satoh does not teach or suggest that the power supply control section 13 supplies a current to the electric power shifters 11 and 12 (allegedly the level shifter) based on the shift register (allegedly shift register

53a and/or flip-flops $F_1...F_n$) (see Satoh at column 7, lines 12-14 and Figure 4, reproduced below).



Marshall does not cure the deficiencies in Satoh. Marshall is relied upon to allegedly teach "that the current source supplies the current only when the shift register serially outputs the pulses" (page 5, Paper No. 20051011). However, Satoh and Marshall, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest that the power supply control section 13 of Satoh could or should supply a current to the electric power shifters 11 and 12 (allegedly the level shifter) based on the shift register (allegedly shift register 53a and/or flip-flops $F_1...F_n$).

Therefore, Satoh and Marshall, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a current source provided in a source signal line driving circuit for supplying a current to a level shifter based on a pulse from a shift register, or similar features recited in the independent claims of the present application.

Since Satoh and Marshall do not teach or suggest all the claim limitations, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained. Accordingly, reconsideration

and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are in order and respectfully requested.

Paragraph 8 of the Official Action rejects claims 10-18, 46-54, 73-90 and 118-126 as obvious based on the combination of Satoh, U.S. Patent No. 5,574,475 to Callahan, Jr. et al. and Marshall. It also appears that the Official Action intended to include claims 109-117 in this rejection.

Please incorporate the arguments above with respect to the deficiencies in Satoh and Marshall. Callahan does not cure the deficiencies in Satoh and Marshall. The Official Action relies on Callahan to allegedly teach "a source and gate line driving circuit having a plurality of units and a decoder" (page 8, Paper No. 20051011). However, Satoh, Callahan and Marshall, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a current source provided in a source signal line driving circuit for supplying a current to a level shifter based on a pulse from a shift register, or similar features recited in the independent claims of the present application. Since Satoh and Marshall and Callahan do not teach or suggest all the claim limitations, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be maintained. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are in order and respectfully requested.

New claims 145-185 have been added to recite additional protection to which the Applicants are entitled. For the reasons stated above and already of record, the Applicants respectfully submit that new claims 145-185 are in condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



Eric J. Robinson
Reg. No. 38,285

Robinson Intellectual Property Law Office, P.C.
PMB 955
21010 Southbank Street
Potomac Falls, Virginia 20165
(571) 434-6789